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Hawaii(Ter.) Beard of Immigration.
Report.

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SECOND REPORT
OF THE
Board of Immigration
TO THE
GOVERNOR
OF THE
Territory of Hawaii (Terr)

(UNDER ACT OF APRIL 24, 1905)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM
DECEMBER 31st, 1906, TO FEBRUARY 28th, 1909

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HONOLULU
THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD.
1909

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Honolulu, T. H., March 20, 1909.

*His Excellency Walter F. Frear,
Governor of Hawaii,
Honolulu.*

SIR:—I beg to submit herewith report of the Board of Immigration for the period from December 31, 1906, to February 28, 1909.

Very respectfully yours,

E. A. MOTT-SMITH.
Superintendent Board of Immigration.

*Copy
Rt. Col. Thomas M. Spaulding
11-11-1930*

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION.

The Board of Immigration was first organized on April 29, 1905, under Act 49 of the Session Laws of 1905 with the following membership: Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, superintendent, and the following commissioners: Mr. J. P. Cooke, Mr. John H. Craig, Mr. John J. Carden and Mr. E. D. Tenney.

Since that time the following changes have taken place: Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson resigned as superintendent on November 12, 1906, Mr. E. D. Tenney appointed superintendent on November 12, 1906, Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson appointed commissioner on November 12, 1906, Mr. E. D. Tenney resigned as superintendent on June 28, 1907, Mr. Richard Ivers appointed superintendent on July 3, 1907, Mr. J. P. Cooke resigned as commissioner on August 15, 1908, Mr. Richard Ivers resigned as superintendent on August 15, 1908, Mr. Richard Ivers appointed as commissioner on August 15, 1908, and Mr. Ernest A. Mott-Smith appointed superintendent on August 15, 1908. The Board as at present organized consists of the following members: Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, superintendent, and the following commissioners: Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, Mr. Richard Ivers, Mr. John J. Carden and Mr. John H. Craig. Mr. John Guild has continued to act as accountant for the Board.

The first report of the Board covers the period from April 29, 1905, to January 31, 1907. The present² report covers the period from December 31, 1906, to February 28, 1909, and hence covers in part the same ground covered by the first report; that is, the month of January, 1907.

The legislature of 1905 appropriated \$600 for salary of commissioner of immigration, and \$1,000 for expenses of the Board for the biennial period ending June 30, 1907. The legislature of 1907 appropriated the salary item of \$600 alone. Outside of these items, the funds which have enabled the Board to conduct its work have been procured from private subscriptions.

EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION.

The project of bringing Spanish and Portuguese people from the Azores and the mainland of continental Europe to Hawaii, begun in the last biennial period, has been completed during the early part of this biennial period. These people were brought to Hawaii by the steamers "Suveric," "Heliopolis" and Kumeric." There were 1,400 men, 1,143 women and 2,141 children, or a total of 4,684 persons, of which 47 were returned at an expense of \$11,119.02. The total cost of the immigrants by these three steamers was \$291,109.53 or an average expense of \$62.19 per individual, or \$207.28 per adult male. While these persons, on landing, were free to engage in whatever pursuits or labor they desired, many of them availed themselves of the opportunity to work on the sugar plantations under the agreements offered by the plantations, while some drifted back to the mainland, and others accepted employment in Honolulu. Some of those who have gone to work on the plantations have settled on the lands offered by the plantations and are working for suitable wages, while others are working for higher wages without the land. Taken as a whole these people appear to be satisfied with the conditions as they have found them in Hawaii and are settling down to become a permanent part of the community.

The work of bringing these people to Hawaii was undertaken under the settled policy of the Board to bring into Hawaii such persons as would be capable of becoming American citizens.

EMIGRATION FROM CALIFORNIA.

During the early part of the year 1908 it was found that there were, in California, European persons and laborers, many of whom had formerly resided in Hawaii, who were desirous of returning to Hawaii, having found little or no employment in California. For the purpose of assisting these people back to Hawaii Mr. M. A. Silva was sent to California as agent of the Board to open an office there. The work of Mr. Silva is summarized in the report of Mr. John Guild, attached hereto. Toward the end of the period the source of this supply having decreased

on account of changing conditions in California, Mr. Silva was recalled and the recruiting terminated. The total cost was \$14,161.93: an average of \$55.54 per male over 16 years of age: and of \$28.32 per capita.

EMIGRATION FROM NEW YORK AND EASTERN STATES.

To further augment the population of the Territory capable of becoming American citizens it was suggested to the Board by the Department of Commerce and Labor during the early part of 1908 that it might be possible to recruit, at the eastern ports of entry of the United States, admitted aliens for agricultural purposes upon the properties of the various agricultural enterprises in the Territory. Acting upon this suggestion the Board invited to the Territory an agent thoroughly familiar with the immigration question and in whom the authorities in Washington had every confidence. This agent, Mr. John J. D. Trenor, during the months of May, June and July, 1908, made a thorough investigation of the conditions of the various sugar estates, familiarizing himself with the local conditions and with the inducements there were in the Territory for possible emigrants.

On August 3, 1908, Mr. Trenor filed his report with the Board from which after further discussion with the President of the Board the following conclusions were drawn:

"1st. That the quarters furnished to ordinary laborers upon the various sugar estates in the Territory are, upon the whole, and with very few exceptions, comfortable and commodious; that the treatment afforded them is kind and considerate and that the wage paid is fair as compared with that paid for like labor performed elsewhere."

"2nd. That no climatic conditions exist which prevent a laborer working practically every day in the year and that the opportunity to so work would be afforded him if he so desired."

"3rd. That upon the whole, and taking the year around, the average field laborer in this Territory will earn as much at the wages offered as an ordinary laborer upon the mainland doing the same class of work."

"4th. That it is reasonable to believe that a carefully selected colony of Europeans brought from an Eastern port of entry and settled upon one of our plantations would find all conditions satisfactory and would remain permanently in the Territory, with a prospect of such a colony endeavoring to persuade their friends upon the mainland to join them here."

"5th. That from Mr. Trenor's experience and from the result of his study of conditions he advised us to make our initial experiment with a colony of Italians originally entering the mainland from the south of Italy."

In accordance with the above, the Board authorized the superintendent to employ Mr. Trenor to act as agent of the Board in recruiting such persons at eastern ports of entry, this arrangement to date for one year from August 15, 1908. In accordance with the agreement Mr. Trenor was to establish an office in New York City and to ascertain whether or not it would be possible to secure fifty families of Southern Italians for agricultural laborers in the Territory. Mr. Trenor was employed at a salary of \$6,000 per annum with \$4,000 per annum additional for office expenses, rent, pay of assistants and traveling expenses.

Mr. Trenor opened his office in New York on October 1, 1908, and has since made monthly reports to the Board as to the progress of his work. He has been able to establish negotiations with various prominent Italian societies in New York, supplying them with information in regard to conditions in Hawaii, and at the same time has kept in touch with the Federal authorities in Washington. A great deal of other preliminary work has been done by him in distributing information generally, in preparing statistics as to cost of transportation and in looking into available sources of supply. In connection with his work he has looked into a probable source of supply of Portuguese persons residing in the State of Massachusetts, and the first lot of these Portuguese are now on their way to Hawaii.

The work thus far done by Mr. Trenor has been largely preliminary, the object being to get the true facts as to conditions in Hawaii in a thorough manner before not only persons who might

emigrate to Hawaii, but others who either wholly or in part, control or have some interest in such immigration, including the leaders of Italian societies in New York State and the Federal authorities at Washington. Mr. Trenor has been considerably assisted in this work by the interest taken therein by the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Department of the Interior. It is probable that further results of this preliminary work will be obtained in the near future.

In the meantime it has been suggested that a further attempt be made to induce Porto Ricans to emigrate to Hawaii. Mr. Trenor has been in correspondence with Governor Post of Porto Rico concerning this matter, but no further steps have been taken as it has not been felt advisable, at this time, to actively engage in inducing such emigration.

Mr. Trenor has been able to present the matter of emigration of Southern Italians now in the States to the representatives of the Italian government in the United States and also to secure their interest therein. It is, of course, understood that all these efforts are being directed to the inducement of immigration of persons who are already within the United States.

The general Immigration Act of 1907 prohibited the further introduction of European immigrants by means of private contributions made to state or territorial boards of immigration by corporations. While it is exceedingly desirable that Congress should authorize a continuance of such assistance with funds contributed by individuals or corporations, it seems improbable, at the present time, that any relief may be obtained through congressional action. The Immigration Act of 1907 does not, however, preclude such immigration conducted by the territorial board of immigration with funds derived from the general revenues of the Territory. Therefore, it has become necessary if such immigration is to be continued that the territorial legislature should afford the means for the purpose.

GENERAL.

There will be no withdrawal from the policy first inaugurated by this Board, and every effort will be made to obtain for this

country an increase in the number of persons who will permanently settle upon the land and build up the country and its citizenship. All the plantations are in sympathy with this movement and have given to it their moral and financial support. During this period, and co-extensive with the movement to induce such emigration, all plantations have used every effort to induce laborers to take up lands on the several plantations and settle upon them. In particular, one plantation, the McBryde Sugar Company, has projected a most successful homesteading scheme by which the lands above the cane belt of the plantation, known as the Kalaheo lands, are being rapidly settled by Spanish, Italian and Portuguese laborers. At the same time considerable activity has been shown by the government of the Territory in opening up lands for settlement purposes under agreements more favorable to settlers than hitherto, and without lessening the safeguards against mere speculators.

If funds are secured from the general revenues of the Territory for the further conduct of the work of the Board, and the same policy is continued by the plantations in regard to settling lands, and particularly along the lines of the Kalaheo homestead settlement, and the territorial government continues its policy of opening up lands for settlement purposes under the agreements above referred to, there appears every assurance that the policy of substituting Anglo-Saxons and Latins for Orientals and settling the lands of the Territory with a permanent and desirable class of agriculturists and laborers will be successfully carried out.

For Complete Statistics showing all Receipts and Expenditures of the Board, also cost of different lots of Immigrants and statement of arrivals and departures for 1907 and 1908, see report attached hereto of John Guild, accountant of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MOTT-SMITH,
Superintendent, Board of Immigration.

Honolulu, T. H., March 20, 1909.

*Hon. E. A. Mott-Smith,
Superintendent Board of Immigration,
Honolulu.*

DEAR SIR:—I beg to submit herewith sundry Exhibits in connection with the Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of Immigration, as well as statistics showing cost of immigrants from all sources, from the date of organization of the Board in April, 1905, up to February 28, 1909. I have thought it well to make these financial statements include all receipts and expenditures for the whole of the above-mentioned period as the last report made by the Board of Immigration, dated January 31, 1907, covered only a small part of the receipts and expenditures, only one steamer load of European immigrants having arrived at that time by the "Suveric," although a considerable amount of money had then been collected and paid in connection with the recruiting of laborers for the steamers that arrived later.

EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT "A"—Summary of all Receipts and Expenditures from April 29, 1905, to February 28, 1909.

EXHIBIT "B"—Cost of Immigrants per steamer "Suveric."

EXHIBIT "C"—Cost of Immigrants per steamer "Heliopolis."

EXHIBIT "D"—Cost of Immigrants per steamer "Kumeric."

EXHIBIT "E"—Cost of feeding, maintaining and returning rejected Immigrants, ex-steamers "Heliopolis" and "Kumeric."

EXHIBIT "F"—Summary of average cost of European Immigrants per adult male and per capita.

EXHIBIT "G"—Expense of bringing Portuguese from San Francisco.

EXHIBIT "H"—Summary of average Cost of Portuguese brought from San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. GUILD,
Accountant Board of Immigration.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "A."

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

FROM APRIL 29, 1905, TO FEBRUARY 28, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

Total funds received to date from Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.....	\$314,542.15
Interest received from London Bank.....	764.21
	<hr/> \$315,306.36

EXPENDITURES.

Total cost of Immigrants per S. S.	
"Suveric"	\$ 70,442.64
Total cost of Immigrants per S. S.	
"Heliopolis"	143,038.48
Total cost of Immigrants per S. S.	
"Kumeric"	77,628.41
Cost of bringing Portuguese from San Francisco.	14,161.93
Payments to John J. D. Trenor (New York Agent).	8,104.00
Honolulu expenses from March, 1908....	298.40
Honolulu legal expense re "Kumeric" arbitration.	250.00
	<hr/> \$313,923.86

ON HAND.

Balance in hands of David Bruce & Co., London.	\$ 906.58
Balance in Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu.	385.92
	<hr/> \$315,306.36

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "B."

COST OF IMMIGRANTS PER STEAMER "SUVERIC".

Disbursements, Europe to Honolulu.....	\$ 61,006.77
Disbursements in Honolulu	4,607.82
	<hr/>
	\$ 65,614.59
Proportion of Sundry expenses, \$19,174.46	4,828.05
	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 70,442.64</u>

IMMIGRANTS RECEIVED PER "SUVERIC."

Men.	459
Women.	283
Children.	582
	<hr/>
Total.	<u>1324</u>

AVERAGE COST.

Per Male.	\$153.55
Per Capita.	53.23

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "C."

COST OF IMMIGRANTS PER STEAMER "HELIOPOLIS."

Disbursements, Europe to Honolulu.....	\$115,415.90	
Disbursements in Honolulu	9,216.11	
	<hr/>	\$124,632.01
Proportion of Sundry expenses, \$19,174.46		9,170.59
		<hr/>
Total		\$133,802.60
Feeding rejected immigrants and stow- aways (actual).....		\$ 2,678.20
Total general expenses	\$ 1,005.83	
Total expense of returning.....	7,798.15	
	<hr/>	
Total.	\$ 8,803.98	
	<hr/>	
"Heliopolis" proportion—5-6 of \$8,803.98		
or.	7,336.65	
Less 5-6 of \$934.76 refunded by T. H. Davies & Co., for expenses of stow- aways	778.97	6,557.68
	<hr/>	
Total		\$143,038.48
		<hr/>

IMMIGRANTS RECEIVED PER "HELIOPOLIS."

Men.	608
Women.	554
Children.	1084
	<hr/>
Total	2246
	<hr/>

AVERAGE COST.

Per Male.	\$235.22
Per Capital.	63.68

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "D."

COST OF IMMIGRANTS PER STEAMER "KUMERIC."

Disbursements, Europe to Honolulu.....	\$ 68,021.15	
Disbursements in Honolulu	2,532.60	
	<hr/>	\$ 70,553.75
Proportion of Sundry expenses, \$19,174.46		5,191.52
		<hr/>
Total		\$ 75,745.27
Feeding rejected immigrants and stow- aways (actual).....		571.60
Total general expenses	\$ 1,005.83	
Total expense of returning	7,798.15	
	<hr/>	
Total.....	\$ 8,803.98	
"Kumeric's" proportion—1-6 of \$8,803.98		
or.	1,467.33	
Less 1-6 of \$934.76 refunded by T. H. Davies & Co., for expenses of stow- aways	155.79	1,311.54
	<hr/>	
Total.....	\$ 77,628.41	

IMMIGRANTS RECEIVED PER "KUMERIC."

Men.	333
Women.	306
Children. . .	475
	<hr/>
Total	<u>1,114</u>

AVERAGE COST.

Per Male.	\$233.08
Per Capita.	69.67

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "E."

COST OF FEEDING, MAINTAINING AND RETURNING
TO EUROPE FORTY-SEVEN REJECTED
IMMIGRANTS.

"HELIOPOLIS", cost of feeding rejected immigrants and stowaways.....	\$	2,678.20
"KUMERIC", cost of feeding rejected immigrants and stowaways	\$	571.50
General maintenance	\$1,005.83	
Expenses of return.....	7,798.15	
	<u>\$8,803.98</u>	
"Heliopolis", 5-6 of \$8,803.98.....		7,336.65
"Kumeric", 1-6 of \$8,803.98.....	1,467.33	
	<u>\$ 2,038.93</u>	<u>\$10,014.85</u>
Less refund, a/c stowaways by T. H. Davies & Co., \$934.76		
"Heliopolis", 5-6 of \$934.76		778.97
		<u>\$ 9,235.88</u>
"Kumeric", 1-6 of \$934.76	155.79	1,883.14
		<u><u>\$11,119.02</u></u>
Total expense of rejected and returned immigrants.		

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "F."

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE COST OF EUROPEAN IMMI-
GRANTS EX STEAMERS "SUVERIC", "HELIOPO-
LIS" AND "KUMERIC".

	Men	Women	Children	Total	Per Male	Per Capita
"Suveric".	459	283	582	1324	\$153.55	\$ 53.23
"Heliopolis".	608	554	1084	2246	235.22	63.68
"Kumeric".	333	306	475	1114	233.08	69.67
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$621.85</u>	<u>\$186.58</u>

Total men 1,400

Total women. 1,143

Total children 2,141

Total immigrants 4,684

Combined average cost of males. \$207.28

Combined average cost per capita. \$62.19

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "G."

EXPENSES OF BRINGING PORTUGUESE BACK
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer fares of Portuguese brought back from San Francisco between April 1, 1908, and Feb. 5, 1909..		\$11,670.00
M. A. Silva, passage to and from San Francisco....		140.00
M. A. Silva, expenses between April, 1908, and Jan. 1909.		780.05
M. A. Silva, salary from April 1, 1908, to Feb. 5, 1909, at \$5.00 per day		1,555.00
Sundry Honolulu expenses		16.88
Total		<u>\$14,161.93</u>

MEMORANDUM OF STEAMER FARES PAID.

350 full fares at \$30.	\$10,500.00
54 half fares at \$15.	810.00
48 quarter fares at \$7.50.	360.00
Total Fares as above.	<u>\$11,670.00</u>

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII.

EXHIBIT "H."

STATEMENT OF PORTUGUESE BROUGHT BACK
FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND SUMMARY
OF AVERAGE COST.

TOTAL PORTUGUESE RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Adult males.	255
Adult females.	80
Male children (under 16)	77
Female children (under 16)	88
Total	<u>500</u>

Average cost, adult males.....	\$55.54
Average cost, men and women.....	42.27
Average cost, per capita	28.32

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF IMMIGRANTS AT HONOLULU FOR YEARS 1907 AND 1908.

1907										DEPARTURES										Incr'se or Decr'se arriv. and depart.			
ARRIVALS					COAST					ORIENT					TOTAL								
NATIONALITY	M	W	C		NATIONALITY	M	W	C		M	W	C			M	W	C			M	W	C	
Japanese	11940	2877	158		Japanese	5149	198	91		1810	692	986			6959	890	1077			+ 4981	+ 1987	—	919
Koreans.....	3	1	4		Koreans.....	130	12	6		266	39	44			396	51	50			— 393	— 50	—	46
Chinese	160	1	11		Chinese	6				838	70	177			844	70	177			— 684	— 69	—	176
Filipinos	188	20	2		Filipinos					2					2					+ 186	+ 20	+	12
Portuguese, Spanish and					Portuguese, Spanish and																		
Porto Ricans	1158	922	1667		Porto Ricans	490	305	532							490	305	532			+ 668	+ 617	+	1135
TOTALS..	13449	3821	1842		TOTALS..	5775	515	629		2916	801	1207			8691	1316	1836			+ 4758	+ 2505	+	6
1908																							
Japanese ...	2369	1700	133		Japanese	45	17	7		1804	678	972			1849	695	979			+ 520	+ 1005	—	846
Koreans.....	243	18	20		Chinese	11				813	41	119			824	41	119			— 581	— 23	—	99
Chinese	1	1			Koreans.....	1				85	9	11			86	9	11			— 85	— 8	—	11
Hindus	201				Hindus	125				10					135					+	66		
Portuguese, Spanish and					Portuguese, Spanish and																		
Porto Ricans	262	99	196		Porto Ricans	214	132	204							214	132	204			+ 48	— 33	—	8
TOTALS..	3076	1818	349		TOTALS..	396	149	211		2712	728	1102			3108	877	1313			— 32	+ 941	—	964







